

**Anti-FAM129B (Ser679, 683) Antibody**

**Our Anti-FAM129B (Ser679, 683) rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific primary antibody from PhosphoSoluti**  
**Catalog # AN1381**

**Specification**

---

**Anti-FAM129B (Ser679, 683) Antibody - Product Information**

Primary Accession	<a href="#">O96TA1</a>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>IgG</b>
Calculated MW	<b>84138</b>

**Anti-FAM129B (Ser679, 683) Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID **64855**

**Other Names**

bA356B19.6 antibody, C9orf88 antibody, chromosome 9 open reading frame 88 antibody, DKFZP434H0820 antibody, FAM129B antibody, family with sequence similarity 129 member B antibody, FLJ13518 antibody, FLJ22151 antibody, FLJ22298 antibody, hypothetical protein LOC64855 antibody, Meg 3 antibody, Meg-3 antibody, Meg3 antibody, Niban like protein 1 antibody, Niban-like protein 1 antibody, NIBL1\_HUMAN antibody, OC58 antibody, OTTHUMP00000022187 antibody, OTTHUMP00000022188 antibody, Protein FAM129B antibody

**Target/Specificity**

FAM129B, also known as Niban-like protein 1, belongs to a poorly characterized protein family with unknown category and function. Increased expression of the Niban gene has been observed in renal carcinomas (Adachi et al., 2004; Sun et al., 2007). Suppression of FAM129B expression in HeLa cells has been seen to promote apoptosis, suggesting that it can modulate cell death signaling, and may be involved in the ER stress response (Sun et al., 2007). FAM129B is also up-regulated in various types of thyroid tumors and Hashimoto's thyroiditis (Matsumoto et al., 2006). It has been suggested that the MAP kinase dependent phosphorylation of FAM129B is important in controlling melanoma cells, as inhibition of B/Raf/MKK/ERK in melanoma cells represses invasion (Old et al., 2009). It is believed that phosphorylated FAM129B not only derepresses invasion, but also regulates events that promote invasion (Old et al., 2009).

**Format**

Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Anti-FAM129B (Ser679, 683) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Shipping**

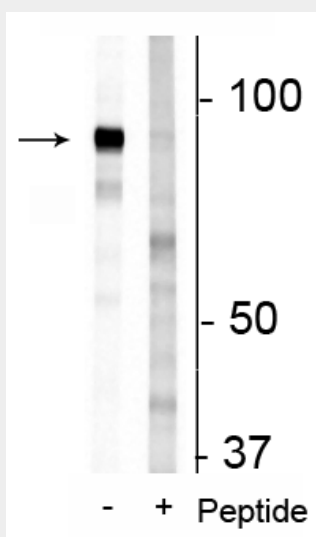
Blue Ice

### Anti-FAM129B (Ser679, 683) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-FAM129B (Ser679, 683) Antibody - Images



Western blot of 3T3 cell lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~83 kDa FAM129B protein phosphorylated at Ser679/683 in the first lane (-). Phosphospecificity is shown in the second lane (+) where immunolabeling is blocked by preadsorption of the phosphopeptide used as the antigen, but not by the corresponding non-phosphopeptide (not shown).

### Anti-FAM129B (Ser679, 683) Antibody - Background

FAM129B, also known as Niban-like protein 1, belongs to a poorly characterized protein family with unknown category and function. Increased expression of the Niban gene has been observed in renal carcinomas (Adachi et al., 2004; Sun et al., 2007). Suppression of FAM129B expression in HeLa cells has been seen to promote apoptosis, suggesting that it can modulate cell death signaling, and may be involved in the ER stress response (Sun et al., 2007). FAM129B is also up-regulated in various types of thyroid tumors and Hashimoto's thyroiditis (Matsumoto et al., 2006). It has been suggested that the MAP kinase dependent phosphorylation of FAM129B is important in controlling melanoma cells, as inhibition of B/Raf/MKK/ERK in melanoma cells represses invasion (Old et al., 2009). It is believed that phosphorylated FAM129B not only derepresses invasion, but also regulates events that promote invasion (Old et al., 2009).